

*For Method  
Balloon works regardless of  
perfusion lumen.*

US-PAT-NO: 5116305

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5116305 A  
\*\*See image for Certificate of Correction\*\*

TITLE: Curved intra aortic balloon with  
non-folding inflated  
balloon membrane

----- KWIC -----

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (2):

The present invention relates to devices such as intra aortic balloon pumps (IABPs) wherein an inflatable envelope or balloon mounted on the end of a long catheter is inserted through a blood vessel to a position in the aorta where it is operated to supplement the cardiac pumping action.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (4):

Insertion of the balloon to a site in the aorta is accomplished by first compacting the uninflated balloon, by folding, wrapping, twisting or the like, and then inserting the compacted balloon assembly through an artery using a guide wire and/or sheath to guide it past irregularities or branches in the artery. Care must be taken during insertion to avoid trauma or perforation, particularly when the balloon is passing branches or curves of the artery.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (6):

When intra aortic balloons (IAB) as described in application Ser. No. 257,752 are inflated within the aorta, a pressure differential along the length of the balloon develops. As a result, the cardiac (forward) end of the balloon is exposed to a higher pressure than the opposite (tail)

end of the balloon.

This pressure differential may cause an undesirable folding in the tail end of the balloon. The folding of the balloon reduces the lifetime and reliability of the device as it adds stress to the balloon membrane and could eventually lead to premature failure. It would be advantageous to provide an IAB which would exhibit a relatively long operational life.

Drawing Description Text - DRTX (2):

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an inflated catheter balloon of the invention positioned within the ascending aorta.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (4):

FIG. 1 generally illustrates the application of an intra aortic balloon (IAB) device 10 of the present invention in which a catheter balloon 12 having an inflatable balloon membrane is positioned in an inflated condition within the ascending aorta 14.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (9):

As noted above, the balloon 12 is cylindroidal, having a curved, generally elongate structure. In the inflated condition, shown in FIG. 1, the balloon has maximum diameter transverse to its longitudinal axis at a plane 38, somewhat behind the midpoint of the balloon along the balloon's longitudinal axis. From its end 24 proximal to the heart, the inflated balloon increases in diameter to its maximum diameter 38. The diameter of the balloon then decreases from point 38 to the distal end 40 of the balloon. The balloon at distal end 40 tapers such that the end of inflating catheter 16 fits within and is secured to the balloon. When the balloon is inflated, its largest diameter is sufficient to occlude the aorta. The wall thickness of

the balloon membrane  
13 typically is approximately 3-5 mils, however, the  
membrane may feature  
reinforced areas of increased thickness which may be from  
about 1.2 to 1.6  
times thicker than the remainder of the wall.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (13):

As noted earlier, lumen 22 preferably is a hollow lumen  
used to monitor  
pressure and to sample fluids on the cardiac side of the  
balloon.

Alternatively, lumen 22 may be a solid or hollow member  
which simply provides  
support and assists in maintaining balloon curvature. In  
either case, lumen 22  
may be manufactured of a polymeric material, such as  
polyurethane, by known  
extrusion techniques. Exemplary polyurethane materials  
from which lumen 22 may  
be manufactured include those sold by Dow Chemical Company  
under the trade name  
"Isoplast 101". In other embodiments member 22 may consist  
of a spiral wound  
wire tube or the like. Catheter 16, like lumen (or member)  
22, may also be  
formed of similar polyurethane materials, using known  
extrusion techniques.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (14):

The balloon typically is manufactured by dip coating a  
mandrel with a  
polymeric material such as polyurethane. Preferred  
polyurethanes include  
"Texin", available from Mobay Chemical company; "Avcothane  
- 51", available  
from Kontron Cardiovascular, Inc. "Angioflex" available  
from Abiomed, Inc.,  
and "Biomer" available from Ethicon, Inc. In a preferred  
embodiment the  
volumetric compliance of the balloon membrane is about 5 to  
15 cc/100 mm Hg  
transmembrane pressure. The preferred diameter compliance  
of the balloon  
membrane ranges from about 2-5 mm/100 mm Hg transmembrane

pressure. These compliance values are based upon a balloon having a nominal volume of 45 cc. Compliance values are expected to change relative to changes in the nominal volume of the balloon.

Claims Text - CLTX (1):

1. A cardiac assist device for insertion into the aorta, comprising:

Claims Text - CLTX (3):

a catheter means for providing fluid to the balloon when the balloon is positioned within the aorta, said catheter means being joined at a terminal end thereof to one end of the balloon; and

Claims Text - CLTX (20):

17. The device of claim 1 wherein the balloon is formed of a thin elastomeric material, said balloon having a diameter compliance in the range of about 2-5 mm/100 mmHg transmembrane pressure.

Claims Text - CLTX (21):

18. A cardiac assist device for insertion into the aorta, comprising:

Claims Text - CLTX (23):

a catheter means for providing fluid to the balloon when the balloon is positioned within the aorta, said catheter means being joined at a terminal end thereof to one end of the balloon; and

Claims Text - CLTX (33):

22. A cardiac assist device for insertion into the aorta, comprising:

$$\frac{2 \text{ min}}{100 \text{ mmHg}} \times \frac{100 \text{ mmHg}}{1.93367 \text{ PSI}} = 2.0 \text{ min/PSI}$$

$$100 \text{ mmHg} = 1.9 \text{ PSI}$$

Claims Text - CLTX (35):

a catheter means for providing fluid to the balloon when the balloon is positioned within the aorta, said catheter means being joined at a terminal end thereof to one end of the balloon;

Claims Text - CLTX (38):

23. A cardiac assist device for insertion into the aorta, comprising:

Claims Text - CLTX (40):

a catheter means for providing fluid to the balloon when the balloon is positioned within the aorta, said catheter means being joined at a terminal end thereof to one end of the balloon; and

Other Reference Publication - OREF (2):

Abstract Entitled "Effectiveness of A Counter Pulsation Device Implanted on the Ascending Aorta vs. Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump in Sever Cardiogenic Shock".

Other Reference Publication - OREF (5):

Brown et al.--"Improved Intraaortic Balloon Diastolic Augmentation with a Double-Balloon Catheter in the Ascending and the Descending Thoracic Aorta".